

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Analyzing the results of the experimental exploitation of the
Sub-Kirmaki pool in the southern wing of the Lokbatan field.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.12:55-57 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.
(Lok-Batan region(Azerbaijan)--Oil fields--Production methods)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.

Extent of the oil fringe and the position of the oil-water
surface in pool 7 of the Karadag field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 3 no.4:61-65 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Neftpromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagneft", Azerbaydzhanskiy
instit' nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Karadag region—Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T.; BABAYEV, M.B.; GASANOV, F.G.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Brief analysis of the status of the development of the horizons
7 in the Karadag field. Trudy AzNII DN no.9:212-222 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Karadag region--Oil fields--Production methods)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Efficient development of the Karadag gas condensate pool. Neft.
khoz. 38 no.2:31-35 F '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Karadag region--Condensate oil wells)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Role of anomalously high formational pressures in prospecting for gas
and gas condensate pools. Gaz.prom. 6 no.7:1-3 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

PIERVERDYAN, A.M.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Developing gas-condensate fields of Azerbaijan. Azerb. neft. khoz.
40 no.11:19-20 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Azerbaijan--Condensate oil wells)

PIRVERDYAN, A.M.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.

Development of gas-condensate fields in Azerbaijan. Azerb.neft.
khoz. 40 no.12:31-32 D '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Azerbaijan—Condensate oil wells)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Development and exploitation of gas-condensate field in
Azerbaijan. Neft. khoz. 40 no.1:32-36 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Azerbaijan—Condensate oil wells)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Prospects for finding oil and gas in the Sub-Kirmaki series of the southern wing of the Lok-Batan region. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41
no.3:6-8 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Lok-Batan region—Petroleum geology)

(Lok-Batan region—Gas, Natural—Geology)

MIRZADZHANZADE, Azad Khalilovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVALEV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich; DURMISH'YAN, Ashot Grigor'yevich; KOCHESHKOV, Aleksandr Anatoliyevich; DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of the development of gas-condensate wells] Teoriia i praktika razrabotki gazokondensatnykh mestorozhdenii. Pod obshchei red. A.Kh.Mirzadzhanzade. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 229 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Condensate oil wells)

MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.; DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; FARZANE, Ya.G.

Changes in the productivity factors of gas condensate wells produced to depletion. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:55-60 '62.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagneft".

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Interstitial oil in gas and gas condensate reservoirs. Gaz. delo
no.9:12-14 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagneft".

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Traces of the migration of oil and gas in the Apsheron oil
bearing region. Neftgaz, geol. i geofiz. no.11:24-28*63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Neftpromyslovoye upravleniye "Karadagner".

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

Causes of the discrepancies in the gas reserves of Azerbaijan gas
condensate fields calculated by the volumetric method and the method
of reservoir pressure drop. Neft. khoz. 41 no.3:26-31 Mr '63.
(MIRA 17:11)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G. (Baku); MAMEDOV, Yu.G. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.
(Baku); RAFIBEYLI, N.M. (Baku); SADYKH-ZADE, E.S. (Baku)

Experimental investigations of hydrodynamic and thermodynamic
properties of gas-condensate mixtures flowing in a porous medium.
Izv.AN SSSR. Mekh.i mashinostr. no.1:133-136 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; TAMRAZYAN, G.P.

Transformation of the oil and gas pools of the Apsheron
Peninsula in connection with its geotectonic development.
Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.3:41-46 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftpromyslovoye upravleniye Karadagneft'.

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; MAMEDOV, Yu.G.; MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh.; KAFIYEYLI, N.M.;
SADYKH-ZADE, E.S.

Experimental investigations of the hydrodynamic and thermodynamic properties of gas-condensate mixtures during seepage in a porous medium. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.8:31-35 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.

New type of oil and gas pool. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:35-38
J1 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

DURMISH'YAN, A.G.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I.

Developing the oil fringe of the VII horizons of the Karadag
gas-condensate field. Neft. khoz. 43 no.3:47-52 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. DUFMISH'YAN, L. G.
2. USSR 600
4. Nurses and Nursing - Azerbaijan
7. Work of the council of nurses of the Nukha District, Azerbaijan S.S.R., Med. sestra, No. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

DURMISH'YAN, M.G.

DECEASED
C' 1961

1962/5

SEE ILC

PHYSIOLOGY

DURMISIAN, M.G. [Durmish'yan, M.G.]

N.E. Vvedenskii and his theory; on the occasion of a hundred years since his birth. Analele biol 7 no.15:136-152 O-D '52.

DURDYSHEV, I.I.

Extermination of rats. Veterinariia 34 no.7:80 J1 '57.

(PLRA 10:8)

1. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Ministerstva sovkhovov Azerbaydzhan-
skoy SSR.

(Rats--Extermination)

L 17189-62

EPR/EMP(1)/EPP(1)/EST(m)/BDS AFPTC/ASF P-1/P-1/

1963 0626

0626 0626

SOURCE: *Pril. Khimiya*, Abs. 9846

AUTHOR: Minsker, K. S.; Durnaykina, V. V.

TITLE: Stereospecific polymerization of propylene in the liquid phase in the presence of triethylaluminum in the strongly oxidized state

CITED SOURCE: *Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol.*, (Gor'kiy', vytp. 1, 1962, 190-194

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, stereospecific polymerization, propylene, triethylaluminum, titanium chloride, polypropylene, crystallinity, isotactic

TRANSLATION: Propylene (I) of a high degree of purity was polymerized at 10-30° with a mixture of TiCl_3 (II) - mixture of $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$, III with the oxidation product of III in the liquid phase in the absence of a solvent. Under these conditions 30-80 grams of the polymer is formed per gram of III. The yield of polymer increases sharply with increasing temperature. The oxidation product of III lowers the rate of polymerization of I. The total crystallinity of the polymer obtained is 92%, while the content of the isotactic fraction is 100%. L. I. Litmanovich

DATE ACQ: 19Jun63

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

DORNESCU, G. T.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Vol XI
No 11, 1961, pp 1351-1356.

Data: "Amitosis and Nuclear Budding."

Authors:

DORNESCU, G. T.
MISCAIENCU, D.

DURNEV, A. I.

Doc Tech Sci

DURNEV, A. I.

Dissertation: "Systems of Plotting Geodetic Nets,"
10/11/50

Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

DURNEV, A.I.

DURNEV, A.I.

Novye sistemy postroeniia geodezicheskikh setei (New systems for building surveying networks). Moskva, Geodezizdat, 1952. 249 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1953

FURSOV, V.I.; DURNEV, A.I., redaktor; INOZEMTSEVA, A.I., redaktor;
SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Geodetic signals and their construction] Geodezicheskie signaly
i ikh postroika. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 327 p.
(MLRA 7:4)
(Geodesy)

~~DURNEV, A. I.~~ ^{DURNEV, A. I.}
(Dr. Tech . Sci.)

"Problems of construction and the evaluation of the accuracy of geodetical networks (angular and linear)," Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 69-70 (USSR).

report presented at the Sci Tech. Conf. for Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, 24-28 Oct 57 (in honor of the 40th anniversary of the October Revolution) . Organized by Main Office for Geodesy and Cartography, Home Office USSR, the Military-Topographical Office and the Inst. for Engineers of Geodesy Air Survey and Cartography, Moscow.

ULITIN, A.I., inzh.: Prinimali uchastiye: ROZA, S.A., doktor tekhn.nauk;
FILONENKO, A.S., prof.; BELIKOV, Ye.P., dotsent. DURNEV, A.I.,
prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for observing the settling and horizontal displacements of hydraulic structures by geodetic methods] Nastavlenie po nabludeniyam za osadkami i gorizonta'l'nymi smeshcheniyami gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii geodezicheskimi metodami. Moskva: Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gidroenergoprojekt, trust, Moscow. 2. Konsul'tant instituta "Gidroenergoprojekt" (for Filonenko).
(Hydraulic engineering) (Surveying)

AUTHOR: ~~Durney, A. I.~~, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences SOV/154-58-4-5/18

TITLE: On the Organization of the Fundamental Surveying Work in Large Water Power Developments Including the Investigation of Deformations in Structures (O postanovke osnovnykh geodezicheskikh rabot na krupnykh gidrouzslakh s uchetom issledovaniya deformatsiy sooruzheniy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aëro-fotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 31 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There has been a persistent trend toward a rise of standards in surveying work connected with the construction of water power projects. It is emphasized that as a rule in establishing triangulation nets during one stage of construction no account is taken of the requirements placed upon the system by the subsequent stages. Thus a continuity is missing in the surveying work carried out in different stages. This state of affairs has been proved by the experience gained during the construction of the symlyansk (TsGU) water power development. The information thus collected puts designers and surveyors in a very difficult

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in Large Water Power Developments Including the Investigation of De-
formations in Structures

position. The following directives for this kind of surveying work are presented in this paper: 1) It is necessary to establish a highly accurate surveying net for a water power development. Data pertaining to the shift and the settling of structures must be systematically collected by the surveying staff, and this must be carried on through many years in order to obtain reliable information. 2) A system of establishing highly accurate surveying nets in water power developments is described in detail. 3) The combination of angle- and of "linear" triangulation is demonstrated. In this connection the use of visual range meters SVV-1 is recommended, such meters guaranteeing an accuracy of 1/100 000 for the distances measured. 4) Directives for the establishment of a framework leveling net in water power developments are presented. 5) Recommendations are advanced concerning bench marks and stations. 6) A computer of the type VPD -2 is mentioned, (developed by the author in 1953 - 1955), which affords a five digit accuracy and an automatic solution of frequently occurring surveying

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in Large Water Power Developments Including the Investigation of De-
formations in Structures

problems. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 3 refer-
ences, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki
i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Surveying-, Aerial
Surveying-, and Cartography Engineers)

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3(4)

AUTHOR:

~~Durnev, A. I.~~, Professor, Doctor of
Technical Sciences

SOV/154-58-5-1/18

TITLE:

The Establishment and Principles of Adjusting Main
State Geodetic Nets (O postroyenii i printsipakh uravni-
vaniya gosudarstvennykh opornykh geodezicheskikh setey)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aero-
fotos"yemka, 1958, Nr 5, pp 3 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The paper cited in reference 1 mentions the principal
theses laid down for the establishment of surveying nets
based upon the latest scientific investigations of Soviet
geodesists. The present paper shows a further development
of these theses. The proof of the first thesis concerning
the maximum attainable accuracy was given by S. G. Sudakov
(Ref 2). They are to be completed only in so far, as
the systematic improvement of state triangulation must
keep pace with the development of new methods. The second
thesis requires the transition from accurate detail con-
structions (based upon measurements) to larger and more
accurate constructions on the basis of balancing com-

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The Establishment and Principles of Adjusting Main
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putations. A proof for this thesis is given. It is shown that continuous triangulation nets are more stable and accurate as compared to triangulation rows (Refs 3,4). In this connection a historical survey on the development of 1st grade triangulation nets is given. It is stated that since 1948 the USSR has proceeded to establish 1st grade continuous triangulation nets of high accuracy. The credit goes to the originator of this proposal, to S. G. Sudakov, Deputy Head of the GUGK. In order to eliminate the discrepancies arising between the structure of the polygonal triangulation rows of 1st grade and the continuous nets of 2nd grade, the method of construction specified in the second thesis must be used. The considerations made by Professor K. L. Provorov (Ref 5) are then discussed. It is shown that his suggestions have been made to other purposes than those covered by this paper, namely, they are to the point that it is more expedient to use a procedure developed within the continuous net of first grade for the replacement of the third and fourth grade nets. The second section contains

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State Geodetic Nets

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the principles for the balancing of framework nets of the newly established system. One variant of the various possibilities of balancing these nets is described. Two ways are shown of carrying out the balancing calculations in every section of the continuous net. As a result of the joint balancing of the astronomical geodesic net with large figures a net of stations is obtained. These stations are located at a distance of about 100 km from each other. This continuous net of stations may be considered to represent the principal geodesic frame of the country. It will be used as a starting net for the conclusive balancing of the first grade continuous net in the individual sections. There are 4 figures and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

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The Establishment and Principles of Adjusting Main
State Geodetic Nets

SOV/154-58-5-1/18

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Surveying
and Cartography Engineers)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1958

Card 4/4

DURNEV, A. I.

AUTHOR: None Given

SOV/ 6-58-6-20/21

TITLE: Chronicle (Khronika)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From April 24 - 26, 1958, a scientific-technical conference took place at the Moscow Institute of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography Engineers (Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofoto~~o~~^o i kartografii). Besides the professors, teachers and students of the institute it was attended by following scientists: representatives of the production organizations, of the scientific research institutes and universities. P. S. Zakatov, Director of the Institute, opened the conference and communicated the results of the scientific research work carried out in the past year: he also spoke about the problems concerning the agenda. At the plenary sessions the following lectures were held:
A. I. Ivanov, Docent: "Fighting Revisionism in the Present Stage". A. I. Durnev, Professor: "On the Construction and the Principles in Balancing the Principal Geodesic Network of the USSR". G. D. Rikhter, Professor, participant in the Antarctic expedition: "Oases of the Antarctic and the Charac-

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Chronicle

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teristic Features in Surveying".

At the sessions of the geodesic section the following lectures were held:

A. M. Virovts , Professor (or more probably: Virovets): "On the Evaluation in Rectangular Coordinates of Some Types of Geodesic Networks According to Directly Measured Data at the Ellipsoid". M. S. Murav'yev, Docent: "On Monuments of Especially High Stability". V. P. Kozlov, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "Calculation of the Approximative Weight Values of the Most Probable Values in Geodesic Networks". V. G. Selikhanovich, Docent: "The Life and Pedagogic-Scientific Activity of A. P. Bolotov". V. D. Bol'shakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences: "Optical Distance Measurement at Night". N. V. Yakovlev, Assistant: "On the Problems Concerning the Method Employed in the Precision Measurement of Angles in Municipal Triangulation of First Order". A. K. Pevnev, Aspirant: "On the Project of a Level With Freely Supported Mirror". Ye. I. Donskikh, Aspirant, Chief Engineer of the Geodesic Department in Building the Kuybyshev Water Power Central: "Triangulation of the Kuybyshev Water Power Central During Prospecting". A. S. Dmitriyev, Teacher: "Extracts From the

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Chronicle

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History of Geodesy and Cartography in the First Years of
Soviet Government (1917 - 1923)".

1. Cartography
2. Geodesics
3. Scientific reports

Card 3/3

3(4)

AUTHORS:

Zakarov, P.S., Bazaratuni, G.V., SOV/154-59-6-19/19
 Izotov, A.A., Durnev, A.I., Lebedev, M.N.,
 Mazmianvili, A.I., Arafonov, V.V.,
 Larin, P.I., Kabanov, N.A., Lebedev, G.V.,
 Argunov, K.I., Ziatkin, Ya.Ye., Ziatkin, M.G.,
 Romanov, N.O., Kos'kov, B.I., Sedov, S.M.,
 Znamerovskiy, A.V., Rykov, M.N., Cheremisin, M.S.,
 Afanas'yev, V.G., Sokolov, Ye.N., Kirpichnikov, B.V.,
 Androev, R.K., et al.

TITLE:

S.A. Matveyev (Obituary)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavodeni. Geodeziya i
 aerofotos'yemka, 1959, Nr 6, pp 159-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Serafim Aleksandrovich Matveyev, 156, Docent at the kafedra
 vysshey geodezii (Chair of Higher Geodesy) at the MIIGAik
 (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic
 Engineers), member of the CPSU since 1943, died on September 4,
 1959. From 1918 to 1921 he studied at the Astrakhanskiy
 tekhnikum vodnogo transporta (Astrakhan' Technical School of
 Waterway Communications), and at the same time worked in a
 factory as an apprentice. In 1928 he graduated from the

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S.A. Matveyev (Obituary)

SOV/154-59-6-19/19

Moskovskiy mezhevoy institut (Moscow Institute of Land Surveying) and more precisely, from the Department of Geodesy. In 1931, Professor F.N. Krasovskiy called him to the Chair of Higher Geodesy at the MIIGAik. He participated in the surveys of the towns Bryansk, Minsk, Rostov-na-Donu, Kalinin, and Stalingrad. He was the bearer of two orders "Patriotic War 2nd Class" and 6 medals. After the war he worked for some time in the Soviet Far East as chief geodesist of the research expedition of the MPS (Ministry of Railroads). There is 1 figure. ✓

Card 2/2

DURNEV, A.

Method for constructing geodetic networks by means of auxiliary points;
method of geodetic intersectors; also, remarks by H. Peschel and Peewsky.
In Russian and German. p. 101.

ACTA TECHNICA. (MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 23, no. 1/3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan.,
1960.

Uncl.

DURNEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

F.N. Krasovskii's contribution to the development of the system
and the program for the establishment of the state geodetic
network. Trudy MIIGAIK no.37:17-22 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Krasovskii, Feodsii Nikolaevich, 1878-1948)
(Triangulation)

AUTHOR: Durnev, A.I., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Vice Chairman of the Section S/154/60/000/01/001/017 B007/B123

TITLE: On the Tasks and Working Program of the Conference

PERIODICAL: Investiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 3 - 4 (USSR)

TEXT: According to the plan of the Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy Sovet Ministerstva vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (Council for Science and Technology of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR) at the Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers), scientific conferences of institutions of higher education on the various branches of science and production were held during recent years. The afore-mentioned conference on problems of establishing geodetic control was held at the Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii (Novosibirsk Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers) from October 26 to 30, 1959. The first lectures dealt with the principal problems of the tasks of geodetic work to be performed for ensuring the Seven-year Plan. The next lectures dealt with the scheme and program of establishing geodetic control. The third group of

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On the Tasks and Working Program of the
Conference

S/154/60/000/01/001/017
B007/B123

lectures was devoted to optical ¹²range finders and other new instruments for linear and angular measurement in the establishment of geodetic control. The fourth group dealt with methods of adjustment and problems concerning the use of electronic computers for geodetic computations. In the present number the main part of the lectures is published. The remaining lectures are published in the second number of the present periodical of 1960. The lectures held by A.I. Mazmishvili on "General Principles of Adjustment and of Determining the Accuracy of Geodetic Constructions in the Scalar, Vector, and Tensor Fields", and the one held by B.N. Rabinovich on the "Development of Methods for Adjusting the Astronomic Geodetic Net of the USSR" were published in the present periodical of 1959, Nr 5. The lecture held by V.M. Korolevtsev on the "Experience Gained From the Application of Parallactic Polygonometry With a Short Basis and a Constant Vertical Basis" was published in "Trudy MIIGA i K" (Transactions of the Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey, and Cartographic Engineers) of 1960, Nr 39.

ASSOCIATION: Sektsiya Geodezii, Aerofotos"yemki i Kartografii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo Soveta MV i SSO SSSR (Section of Geodesy, Aerophotography, and Cartography for Science and Technology of the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR)

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Durney, A. I., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences S/154/60/000/01/005/017
B007/B123

TITLE: On the Scheme and Program of Constructing the State Geodetic Framework in the USSR

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aerofotos"yemka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 39-56 (USSR)

TEXT: In the first part of the present paper the principles of constructing a state geodetic framework are discussed. First of all, a historical survey is given. Struve, F. N. Krasovskiy and I. Yu. Pranis-Pranevich are mentioned. According to the suggestion of the Assistant Director of the GUGK (Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography) S. G. Sudakov in 1948, one started to build up closed nets of the second order and higher precision within first-order polygons. The regulations of 1954 gave this transition legal validity and maintained the same four steps, the same building-up principle, and side lengths of the filling nets, but increased essentially the precision of angular measurements of nets of the second, third, and fourth order. Investigations of the deformation of the earth crust and of the dynamics of geoid changes demand the highest precision possible and a repetition of measurements in the main net fixed reliably in the country. The second principle is already applied to leveling, and

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On the Scheme and Program of Constructing the State
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S/154/60/000/01/005/017
B007/B123

in triangulation, the organization of the repetition of measurements is the next and most urgent task. In 1948 cartographing on a scale of 1 : 100000 was finished, and cartographing on scales of 1 : 25000 and 1 : 10000 was started. In the paper of the author (Ref 2) it was shown that the continuous nets built up in the new manner and according to the regulations of 1948 and 1954 respectively, meet the demands of a continuous surveying on a scale of 1 : 2000 if at the mutual location of neighboring points the mean square deviation amounts to ± 0.06 m. Here, the mathematical reason for this statement is given. A series of weaknesses of the regulations of 1954 are pointed out. The problem of triangulation in towns has not yet been solved. In the papers of the author (Refs 3, 4) a series of principal directions for building up the main net are enumerated. These are summarized here. They are a further development of the method worked out by Gel'mert and F. N. Krasovskiy for building up and adjusting the main framework. Under the prevailing conditions it is suitable to develop this method by Gel'mert and Krasovskiy further by going over from the block system of continuous nets of the first order to a system of calculated lengths and azimuths of the diagonal, and constructing a continuous net therefrom consisting of large figures based upon the base lines and Laplace azimuths. Based on this development of ideas the second part of the present paper is devoted to an explanation of the new system

Card 2/3

On the Scheme and Program of Constructing the State
Geodetic Framework in the USSR

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B007/B123

for building up the main net. The most suitable ones are large figures the sides of which amount to 100-140 km (Fig 3). Next, the adjustment of the main nets to the new building up system is briefly discussed. The construction of the main net of the fundamental Laplace azimuths and the original side lengths is explained by means of figure 4. The main framework constructed according to the new method is a continuous astronomical-geodetic net of points 100 km apart from one another. This net must be combined with the continuous gravimetric net of points. It is suitable to put apart in the latter the fundamental gravimetric points coinciding with the fundamental astronomical points. The astronomical-geodetic main net of the new structure will be used for finding out the new measurements of the terrestrial ellipsoid. This net will make an actual investigation of the horizontal shifts of single parts within the earth crust possible. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki karto-
grafii (Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Aerial Survey and Cartographic
Engineers)

Card 3/3

MIKHAYLOV, A.A., otv.red.; MARTYNOV, D.Ya., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, zam.otv.
red.; DURNEV, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SOLOV'YEV, M.D.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POPOV, P.I., prof., red.; PARENAGO, P.P.,
red. [deceased]; FEDYNSKIY, V.V., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.;
BAZYKIN, V.V., red.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A., red.; SAMSONENKO, L.V.,
red.izd-va; LEBEDEVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the Second Congress of the All-Union Astronomical
Geodetic Society] Trudy Vtorogo s"ezda Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-
geodezicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
(MIRA 14:2)
151 p.

1. S"yezd Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. 2d,
Leningrad, 1955. 2. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Mikhaylov,
Parenago). (Astronomy, Spherical and practical--Congresses)
(Geodesy--Congresses)

DURNEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Method of linear geodetic intersections. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:3-15 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii.

(Surveying)

SUDAKOV, S.G.; ALEKSANDROV, T.F.; BULANOV, A.I.; DURNEV, A.I.;
YELISEYEV, S.V.; ZAKATOV, P.S.; IZOTOV, A.A.; KARLOV, G.M.;
KUZ'MIN, B.S.; KUKUSHKIN, A.D.; KOLUPAYEV, A.P.; KOZLOVA, Ye.A.;
LARIN, B.A.; LARIN, D.A.; LARIN, B.A.; LITVINOV, B.A.; MAZAYEV,
A.V.; PELLINEN, L.P.; PETROV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.; TOMILIN, A.F.;
URALOV, S.S.; USPENSKIY, M.S.; FOMIN, M.P.; SHISHKIN, V.N.; SHCHEGLOV,
A.P.; SUDAKOV, S.G., otv. red.; KOMARKOVA, L.M., red. izd-vz; SUNGUROV,
V.S., tekhn. red.

[Instruction concerning the building-up of a state geodetic network
in the U.S.S.R.] Instruktsiya o postroenii gosudarstvennoi geodezi-
cheskoi seti Soiuza SSR; obiazatel'na dlia vsekh vedomstv i uch-
rezhdenii, proizvodiaschikh gosudarstvennye geodezicheskie seti.
Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 459 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i karto-
grafii.

(Geodesy)

MARTYNOV, D.Ya., prof., otv. red.; DURNEV, A.I., red.; IZOTOV, A.A., red.;
POPOV, P.I., red.; FEDYNSKIY, V.V., red.; BRONSHTEN, V.A., red.;
RAKHLIN, I.Ye., red.izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Congress of the All-Union Astronomical and
Geodetic Society] Trudy tret'yego s"ezda Vsesoyuznogo
astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. S"yezd Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva, 3rd,
Kiev, 1960. 2. Prezident Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo
obshchestva(for Martynov).

(Astronomy—Congresses) (Geodesy—Congresses)

AFANAS'YEV, G.D.; DURNEV, M.Ya.

Selecting an efficient automatic control system for the charging of crushers for medium and fine grinding. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 8 no.3:168-178 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra elektrooborudovaniya i avtomatiki.

DURNEV M. YA.

Durnev M. Ya., "Regulation of the Load on Electric Motors in Coal
Cutting Machines and Coal Combines," Zapiski Leningradskogo gornogo
instituta /Notes of the Leningrad Mining Institute/, Volume XXIX
No. 1, Moscow and Leningrad, Ugletekhizdat, 1953, Pages 126-133,
1 figure; bibliography, 5 items.

~~DIURNY~~ M.Ye. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALINICHENKO, V.F., inzhener;
PETROV, Yu.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SERGEYEV, A.S.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TONKOSHKUR, L.S., inzhener.

Estimating expected electric loads for surfaces of iron ore mines.
Gor. shur. no.7:59-60 JI '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(Electricity in mining)

DURNEV, Mikhail Yakovlevich; PERESLEGIN, N.G., otv. red.; MIRSKAYA,
V.V., red. izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.; SHKIYAR,
S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Electric drives for mining] Rudnichnyi elektroprivod. Mo-
skva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 334 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mining machinery--Electric driving)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411610016-1"

DUDNIKOV, I.A., inzhener; DUBNEV, M.I., inzhener.

Automatic molding mix loading into measuring hoppers. Lit.proizv.
no.9:28-29 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Foundry machinery and supplies)

DURNEV, N.I., inzhener.

Table sandlinger for coremaking. Lit.proizv. no.4:17-18 Ap
'57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Coremaking)

DURNEV, N.I.

DUDNIKOV, I.A., inzhener., DURNEV, N.I., inzhener.

Increasing the capacity of soaking furnaces. Lit.proizv. no.4:
28 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

(Foundry machinery and supplies)

DURNEV, N. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOW/2831

28(11)/24(1)

Mechanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya trudovskikh protsessov v liternom proizvodstve (Mechanization and Automation of Labor-consuming Processes in Foundry Production). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 226 p. Kireta allip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Marlauer, K. M. Stobitkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kd. (title page); K. M. Stobitkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kd. (title page); A. V. Stobitkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kd. (title page); O. V. Stobitkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kd. (title page); Technology of Machinery Manufacture (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz); Kd. (title page); Kd. (title page).

PURPOSE: The book is intended for technical personnel in foundries and engineers engaged in the mechanization and automation of industrial processes. It may also be used by students of institutions of higher technical education.

CONTENTS: The book deals with recent achievements in the mechanization and automation of time- and labor-consuming operations in foundries. Specific instances of mechanization and automation of foundry processes are described. The material presented in this book is divided into six parts, dealing with the following subjects: molding materials, mold and coremaking, casting methods, each part consists of a number of technical papers presented by several authors. The application of automation ranges from the preparation of specialized casting methods, such as investment casting and the use of mechanical installations in diagram showing the material is based on experiments and work done at the "Krasnyy Aksey" Plant. Some of the methods described are papers published in this book were originally presented at a technical conference of the Soviet Machine Industry in October 1957. No personalities are mentioned.

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Y. Pedrulin, B. I. Holding Machines at the Rhar'kovskiy Traktorny Zavod (Kharkov Tractor Plant)	62
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X. Pedrulin, B. I. Semi-automatic Shakeout of Molds on Casting Conveyors	136
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Pedrulin, B. I. Pneumatic Inertial Turboreactor	30

DURNEY, N.I., inzh.

Mechanization and automation in foundries. Trakt. i sel'khozmas
no.4:45-46 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1.Zavod "Krasnyy Aksay."
(Foundries) (Automation)

18(5), 28(1)
AUTHOR:

Durnev, M.I., Engineer

SOV/128-59-7-10/25

TITLE:

Automation of Foundry Processes at the
"Krasnyy Aksay" Plant imeni Frunze

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 23-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Despite the fact that the Plant "Krasnyy Aksay" has a conveyor belt installation, during a long period loads has been loaded and unloaded by hand. Now a suspended type conveyor has been installed which is synchronized with the conveyor belt installation and thus facilitates the work. Up to recently ramming of the mold boxes too had been done with many hands according to an expensive system. With the help of the experience gained when rationalizing at the Automobil Plant Zil at Moscow and at the Plant "Rostselmash" the Plant "Krasnyy Aksay" too has introduced automatic ramming of mold boxes and thus has saved man power. There are 6 diagrams and 1 photograph

Card 1/1

DURIEV, N.I., inzh.

Organizing operations in the coremaking shops of the "Krasnyi
Aksai" Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.2:43-45 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Coremaking--Technological innovations)

DURNEV P. I.

AUTHOR: Sakhar, A. I., Doctor
TITLE: Chronicle (Ereunika) XII
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vreshnikh inzhenerov sverdeniya. Gosdetsiya i aerofotogramma, 1950, No. 2, pp 110-111 (USSR)

[illegible]

6070 2/3

DURNEV, V., podpolkovnik.

An antiaircraft defense post plane table for charting an airplane's
course. Voenn. vest. 36 no. 7:61-62 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Plane table)

DURNEV, V.D.; ZABELINA, Ye.M.

Determination of the thickness tolerance of electrical steel. Zav.lab.
29 no.12:1455-1456 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektromekhaniki, Leningrads-
kiy filial.

GREKOV, N.A.; DURNEV, V.D.; SHKATOVA, A.M.

Testing of electrical steel. Zav.lab. 29 no.12:1453-1454 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki,
Leningradskiy filial i zavod "Elektrosila".

DURNEV, Vasilii Dmitriyevich; NAUMOVA, Ye.A., red.

[Mechanical properties of electrical steels] Mekhani-
cheskie svoistva elektrotekhnicheskikh stalei. Lenin-
grad, 1965. 22 p. (MIRA 18:7)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 70 (USSR) SOV/137-58-11-22338

AUTHORS: Lavrukhin, G. S., Durnev, V. D.

TITLE: Some Problems of Technology and Equipment in Periodic Long Rolling (Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii i oborudovaniya pri prodol'noy periodicheskoy prokatke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhevuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii na temu: "Sovrem. dostizh. prokatn. proiz-va". Leningrad, 1958, pp 103-108

ABSTRACT: A review is presented of materials of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. Kalinin on matters of the theory and practice of periodic rolling (PR). These materials were accumulated in rolling shapes 0.1 to 50 kg in weight to undergo subsequent machining or drop forging into final shape. A method of analysis of pass grooving for PR of a particular strip is presented. The analysis is performed in the following sequence: a) Determining dimensions of initial billet; b) determining dimensions of flash; c) calculation of forward slip; and d) determination of pass dimensions. Analysis of the rolling shows that the calculation of forward slip should be on the basis of the effective radius of the pass, which corresponds to 50 to 70% of the depth of the groove.

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-11-22338

Some Problems of Technology and Equipment in Periodic Long Rolling

Data are presented on the technology of experimental PR, and design is presented of a special equipment for feeding strip to the roll with precise timing of delivery of the strip into the periodic groove so that the front end of the strip will match the proper pass section.

V. D.

Card 2/2

509/346

PLANS I BOOK EXCERPTS

INSTITUT

Leningrad. Politehnicheskii Institut
Osnovnye metallograficheskie (Metal Forming) Moscow, 1959. 175 p.
(Series: 1st book, No. 203) Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshago i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.D. Podmorin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.: V.S. Shirmov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Shubina (Technical) Vagan'g Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Machine) F.F. Fetisov, Engineer.
PURPOSE: This book is intended for students taking advanced engineering courses, production engineers, and personnel at schools of higher technical education and scientific research establishments studying rolling and other metal-forming processes.
CONTENTS: The book contains a series of articles presenting the results of a series of investigations conducted by the metal-forming department of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute and M.I. Kalina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute) and M.I. Kalina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute). The subjects covered include problems of the theory and practice of rolling, tube drawing, extrusion and sowing of compound dies. The first paper summarizes the work of M.I. Tsolikhov and V. P. Dzhakov. References accompany most of the articles.

4. Shirmov, V.S., and P. A. K. Angle of Bites in Rolling as Determined by the Clean of Surface Roughness of Rolls and Strip
Dependence of the angle of bites and the coefficient of friction in rolling on the surface roughness of work and rolls was investigated. 36
5. Dzhakov, V.P. Longitudinal Rolling of Periodic Shapes of Variable Cross Section in Two Grooves 49
6. Shirmov, V.S., and M.F. Merikalin, Effect of the Shape of Piercing Mandrel and Roll on Basic Parameters of the Piercing Process 58
7. Merikalin, M.F. Dependence of the Coefficient of Axial Slip and the Quality of Tubes on Piercing Speed and the Roll-Inclination Angle 76
8. Chang Shun-Tien, Investigating Plastic Deformation in the Cross Rolling of Discs 81
9. Shirmov, V.S., and Chang Shun-Tien, State of Stress in Cross and Helical Rolling of Discs 89
10. Shirmov, V.S., and Chang Shun-Tien, Effect of Some Process Factors on the Susceptibility of Discs to Core Failure in Helical Rolling of Deformation. The above five articles present the results of investigations of deformation, state of stress, and the effect of various process factors on the quality of tubes, productivity, pressure of work on rolls, and the power consumed in cross and helical rolling and in piercing. 99
11. Bogoyavlenskii, K.N. Change in the Mechanical Properties of Metal in Rolling in a Structural Mill 105
12. Bogoyavlenskii, K.N. Influence of Work Hardening on the Relationship Between Hardness and Other Mechanical Properties of Bent Shapes 112
13. Bogoyavlenskii, K.N. Analytical Solution of the Problem of Determining the Increase of Work Hardening in Bent Shapes 120
14. Bogoyavlenskii, K.N. Determining Bending Moments Taking into Account Work Hardening in the Rolling of Strips in a Structural Mill 128
- The above four articles describe the results of investigations of the bending of strips during strip, data on changes in the mechanical properties and work hardening in bending, and also the determination of forces and bending moments are presented.
15. Shirmov, V.S., and K.P. Belousov, Stress Analysis in Drawing 135
16. Belousov, K.P. Stability of a Pipe During Reduction by Drawing. The above two articles are devoted to the investigation of a state of stress and deformation in drawing. 142
17. Shirmov, V.S. Experimental Determination of the Generalized Strain-Strain Relationship 146
18. Shirmov, V.S. Approximate Determination of Residual Stresses Generated in the Cross Rolling of an Infinite Cylinder 153
- An approximate method, based on the theory of small elastic-plastic strains, for determining residual stresses in cross rolling is described.
19. Pavlov, K.N. Determining Mechanical Properties of a Steel Band in Relation to the Degree of Work Hardening 161
20. Shirmov, V.S. Deformation Around the Edge in Rolling a Disc by

DURNEV, V. D.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5800

Smirnov, Vasilii Sergeevich, Vasilii Dmitriyevich Durnev, and Nikolay Petrovich Kashevskiy

Prodol'naya periodicheskaya prokatka (Longitudinal Periodic-Profile Rolling)
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 254 p. 6000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): V. S. Smirnov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR;
Ed.: P. V. Kamnev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House:
G. A. Mitarchuk; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on
the Design and Operation of Machines, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz: F. I.
Fetisov

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel, and may also be useful to
students at schools of higher technical education specializing in mechanical
engineering and metallurgy .

COVERAGE: Problems of periodic-profile rolling are discussed. Particular atten-
tion is given to the rolling of periodic profiles used as blanks in pressworking
and in some cases as finished products. Also discussed are theoretical funda-

Card 1/4

Longitudinal Periodic-Profile Rolling

SOV/5800

mentals of periodic-profile rolling, periodic-profile pass design and process parameters, and rolling equipment. The following advantages of this advanced method for the pressworking of metals are indicated: saving of metal, improvement of product quality, and increased productivity in pressworking and cutting of periodic-profile blanks. The Introduction, Secs. 1,3,4,5, and 6 of Ch. I, and Secs. 13 and 14 of Ch. III were written by V. S. Smirnov. Chs. IV and V and the remaining Secs. of Ch. III were written by V. D. Durnev. N. P. Kashevskiy wrote Ch. II. Sec. 2 of Ch. I was written by V. S. Smirnov together with V. D. Durnev. No personalities are mentioned. There are 71 references, all Soviet.

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1. Basic concepts and terms	7
2. Angles of bite	10

Card 2/4

S/137/60/000/011/021/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 11, p. 119,
26167

AUTHOR: Durnev, V.D.

TITLE: Investigation of Intermediate Contours in Intermittent Rolling

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mezhevuz. nauchn.-tekhn. konferentsii na temu: "Sovrem. dostizh.
prokatn. proiz-va", Vol. 2, Leningrad, 1959, pp. 147 - 155

TEXT: Results are given of experiments, under laboratory and industrial
conditions, on the rolling of cyclic profiles on rolls of various diameters with
the use of specially designed grooves representing a set of different shapes. ✓

B.I.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

DURNEV, V. D., CAND TECH SCI, "LONGITUDINAL ROLLING IN
TWO PERIODIC GAGES." LENINGRAD, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND
SEC SPEC ED RSFSR. LENINGRAD POLYTECH INST IMENI M. I. KA-
LININ). (KL-DV, 11-61, 219).

-142-

SMIRNOV, V.S.; DURNEV, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Longitudinal rolling of helical rib sections" by I.IA.Tarnovskii,
V.K.Smirnova, S.L.Kotsar'. Stal' 23 no.6:552-553 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Smirnov).

DURNEV, V.D.

Multiple groove die rolling. Trudy LPI no.243:106-111 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

YUNG, Robert [Jungk, Robert] (1913-); DORNEV, V.N. [translator]

[Brighter than a thousand suns; a personal history of the atomic scientists] IArche tysiach solnts; povestvovanie ob uchenykh-atomnikakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 279 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Atomic energy—History) (Atomic bomb—History)

DURNEV, V.V.

DIDENKO, V.Ye.; TSAREV, M.N.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; LEYTES, V.A.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; IVANOV, Ye.B.; CHERTOX, V.T.; URSALENKO, R.N.; KRIGER, I.Ya.; PINCHUK, A.K.; ANTONENKO, N.Z.; SMUL'SON, A.S.; VASIL'CHENKO, S.I.; DRASHKO, A.M.; RAYEVSKIY, B.N.; KUCHIRYAVENKO, D.N.; SAVCHUK, A.I.; ZHURAVLEVA, L.I.; BAUTIN, I.G.; KHRIYENKO, V.Ya.; MOSENKO, N.K.; CHEBONENKO, G.P.; LISSOV, L.K.; MAMONTOV, V.V.; BELUKHA, A.A.; POYDUN, V.F.; VOLODARSKIY, M.B.; KAL'CHENKO, G.D.; LEVCHENKO, V.M.; BASHKIROV, A.A.; VOROB'YEV, M.F.; IL'CHENKO, L.I.; PODSHIVALOV, F.S.; MOGIL'NIY, P.P.; LEVI, A.R.; VASLYAYEV, G.P.; DURNEV, V.V.; OSYPA, S.S.; SAMOFALOV, G.N.; FOMIN, A.P.; LESHCHINA, A.I.; FANKEL'BERG, G.Ye.; KHODANKOV, A.T.; MAKARENKO, I.S.; KARPOVA, K.K.; VASILENKO, I.M.; VOLOSHCHUK, A.S.; SHELKOV, A.K.; FILIPPOV, B.S.; TYUTYUNNIKOV, G.N.; DOLINSKIY, M.Yu.; NIKITINA, P.P.; MEDVEDEV, S.M.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; LERNER, R.Z.; BOGACHEV, V.I.

Mihail Iakovlevich Moroz; obituary. Koks i khim.no.3:64 '56.(MLRA 9:8)
(Moroz, Mikhail Iakovlevich, 1902?-1956)

DURNEVA, P.I.

~~Modern foreign-made levels having automatically adjusting sighting~~
lines. Geod. i kart. no. 4:57-67 Jo '56.. (MIRA 9:10)
(Surveying--Instruments)



Durneva, P. I.

6-1-6/16

AUTHOR: Zakharov, A. I.

TITLE: Two-Component-Lens-Compensators With Double Curvature
(Dvukhkompomentnyy linzovyy kompensator dvoyakoy krivizny)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 47 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The range-finder attachment ДНБ-2 (manufactured by the plant "Aerogeopribor") was largely used during recent years. The description of the compensator fixed in this attachment and the dividing device is contained in the elaborate investigation by P. I. Durneva (Geouzdat Publishing house, 1953). It is shown that for increasing the accuracy of distance-measurements by means of this range-finder, the accuracy of the measurement of the parallax angle increases and a surveyor's rod of greater length should be used. Further it is shown that an increase of the accuracy of measurement of line lengths can only be obtained by a modification of the construction of the attached device on the range-finder, especially by changing the main part of the same, viz. the compensator. In 1956, the manufacturers elaborated a new design of a compensator and manufactured experimental types of a range-finder attach-

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Two-Component-Lens-Compensators With Double Curvature

ment ΔHT to the theodolite TT-50. This compensator is a two-component-lens-compensator with double curvature. From the scheme of the compensator given here it results that due to such a scheme it was made possible to combine the front semi-lenses in a common mounting. Moreover, these front semi-lenses can be displaced with respect to the semi lenses in the rear, by which both pictures of the object are displaced in opposed directions. In this case a parallax is missing between the pictures, as well as a difference in the enlargement of the two pictures, since the distance between the principal planes of the components equals zero. It is shown that the range-finder ΔHT makes it possible to use a two meter surveyor's rod with measuring distances over 200 m, whereas with working with one meter rods only the half of such distances can be measured. Due to the simultaneous displacement of both pictures of the rod marks, the same coincide each time with the measurement of the double parallax angle exactly in the center of the field of view. When measuring the single parallax angle, they are found symmetrically to the center, however, (with the second coincidence - exactly in the center). Consequently, the construction of the new compensator satis-

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Two-Component-Lens-Compensators With Double Curvature

files the basic requirements of increasing the accuracy of measurement. There is 1 figure and 1 non-Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

DURNEVA, P. I.

"New Geodesic Instruments for the Preparation of the Basis for Topographic Photographs".

report presented at a Conference of the Chief Engineers and Directors of the
Technical Control of Aerial Surveying Enterprises, Moscow Central Bureau of
Surveying and Cartography, Min. of Interior USSR.
(Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, no. 6, 77-78)

Mbr. of the staff of: TsNIIGAik

AUTHORS: Durneva, P. I., Zakharov, A. I. SOV/6-58-9-3/26

TITLE: The Novel Thirty-Second Transit TT5 (Novyy tridtsati-sekundnyy teodolit TT5)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 18 - 27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of the new type of transit, which is to replace old TT50, which is no longer produced. This new transit tachymeter TT5 is designed to measure horizontal and vertical angles with a mean square deviation better than $\pm 15''$ in one run and to determine distances by means of the cross-hair range-meter. The new transit is lighter by 2 kg as compared to the old one. With legs it weighs 3,2 kg. A description of attachments furnished on request is presented: The range-meter set ~~DDT~~ - 2 for measuring distances from 50 to 700 m with a mean square deviation of 1:500, the range-meter set, ~~DD~~ Z for measuring distances from 20 to 200 m with a mean square deviation of 1:2000, the optical centering device OTs-2_x, the compass with an azimuthal circle BKT and a set of electrical attachments KEO for work

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The Novel Thirty-Second Transit TT5

SOV/6-58-9-3/26

at dusk and at night. This paper also includes a description of a variant of the TT5, the transit-tachymeter TTP. This instrument is used in the measurement of horizontal and vertical angles, in the determination of distances with the cross-hair range-meter, and, in combination with the attachments 'DNI-2 and, DIZ in the measurement of azimuthal angles. It can be used in leveling work and in the accurate measurement of sightings with a great angle of inclination. Apart from this instrument the level transit TT5 was developed for town surveying and engineering surveys on the initiative of the Mosgorgeotrest, which is based upon the same transit TN. A short description of this instrument is included in this paper. Finally, results from the testing of the three new instruments are presented. There are 10 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

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32686

S/035/61/000/012/040/043

A001/A101

24.3300 (1051, 1057, 1163)

AUTHORS: Durneva, P.I., Zakharov, A.I., Kolkov, D.D.

TITLE: New geodetic instruments: TOM(TOM) theodolite and ДД5 (DD5) range finder

PERIODICAL:- Referativnyy zhurnal: Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1961, 40, abstract 120259 ("Geod. i kartografiya", 1961, no.8, 37 - 47)

TEXT: The authors describe the small TOM optical theodolite and the DD5 differential range finder (attachment) manufactured in serial production in the USSR since 1960. The results of their investigation carried out by TsNIIGAIK are presented. The main technical characteristics of the theodolite are as follows: magnification of the visual telescope is 18x, visual field is 2° , the optical diameter of the objective is 27 mm, diameter of exit pupil is 1.5 mm, equivalent focal length of the objective is 142.5 mm, minimum sighting distance is 2 m, diameters of the horizontal and vertical circles are 70 mm each, the least scale interval on the circles is 10', magnification of the reading microscope is 27x, precision of reading on the circles (ocular estimation) is 1', the scale interval on the level of the horizontal circle alidade is 45" per 2 mm,

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A001/A101

New geodetic instruments ...

the scale interval on the level at the telescope is 30" per 2 mm. The weight of the theodolite in a metallic box is 3.2 kg. The visual telescope of the theodolite is anallactic with inner focusing. The telescope objective has three lenses, it is non-glued. The reticule has range finding dash lines; coefficient of the range finder is 100. A cylindrical level is fastened on the visual telescope, which enables one to perform leveling with the horizontal ray. The theodolite is equipped with a round dismountable compass. All main parts of the instrument are manufactured of light and durable alloys. A lens compensator is used in the DD5 range finder, the constant parallactic angle is equal to 17'11".3 (coefficient of the range finder is 200). The operational principle of the range finder is the same as in DD2 and DD3 range finders (cf. RZhAstr, 1959, no. 7, 5844, no. 11, 8650). The DD5 range finder is intended for measuring distances 40-200 m with a vertical rod. The rod is two-sided, 1.5 m long, divisions are made on a stretched invar band. In measuring distances from 40 to 160 m, the rod side with 2-cm divisions is used, whereas in measuring distances from 100 to 200 m the side with 5-cm divisions is used. It was found as a result of investigating two TOM theodolites: mean-square error in measuring a direction by one observation (distances to sight targets 1 - 3 km) was $\pm 0.22 - 0.29$; mean-square error of a horizontal angle measured by the method of circular observations was $\pm 0.3 - 0.4$, divergences

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New geodetic instruments ...

in angle values in different observations did not exceed 1', misclosures in triangles were $\sim 1'$ (maximum 1'8), mean-square error in measuring a vertical angle by one observation was $\pm 0.4 - 0.7$, mean relative error in determining distance with a filament range finder was 1:300 - 1:400, error in leveling by horizontal ray (at the length of sight ray 100 m) was ± 22 mm/km. Time consumption for observations of 5 directions, once for each, amounts to 4 min, and for measuring a horizontal angle by one observation 1.3 min. Precision of measuring distances from 48 to 200 m with the DD5 range finder (at inclination angles $0-33^\circ$) is characterized by mean-square relative error of the order of 1:1,200 - 1:1,600. No more than 1 min is spent for measuring a distance and a vertical angle.

V. Sinyagina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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DURNEVA, Polina Ivanovna; KHRENOV, L.S., red.

[Tables for the computation of horizontal projections and elevations in the operation of DD3 and DD5 range-finders for angles of slope α \angle 0° to 30°] Tablitsy dlia vychisleniia gorizonta i vykh prolozhenii i prevyshenii pri rabote s dal'nomerami DD3 i DD5 dlia uglov naklona α ot 0° do 30°. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. 6. 9. 17 = 67

[illegible]

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224 0035

"...and I am not alone."

1945-46 10. 7. 1945

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered.

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construction and performance of the instrument featuring the image of the Surveying Institute and the Surveying Institute. The instrument, including the attachments. The instrument is used for the purpose, including the vertical and horizontal location in the instrument in the vertical and horizontal location is shown in the vertical distance and the vertical distance.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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1. Trial performance of the instrument in 1962
 This model. The purpose of the tests was to determine the
 of the telemeter in comparison with the standard
 and α were determined, and the results of the tests
 of measurements. Two tests were made on the tests
 upon course wherein observations were made
 distance measurements. It was found that the DAR-100
 the instrument's accuracy was better than the standard
 2, the DAR-100 yields better accuracy than the standard
 However, set-up time for the DAR-100 is faster
 3, it is quite easy to use the DAR-100 with special train-
 ing. art. has: 5 tables, 9 figures, and 10 pages.

ENCL: 01

ENCLOSURE, ES

OTHER: 000

SP-015007

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1.1. Spiridonov, A.I.

1.2. The optical micrometer

1.3. The optical micrometer

1.4. The optical micrometer

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and the use of an optical micrometer did not reduce the reading accuracy. At the same

...the new theodolite complies with the GOST 10529-63

...slightly larger coefficient

...began to ...

...

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L 47555-66 EWT(c) GW

ACC NR: AP6032611

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/66/000/009/0026/0034

AUTHOR: Durneva, P. I.; Spiridonov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: DVG range finder and its test results

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no. 9, 1966, 26-34

TOPIC TAGS: range finder, distance measurement ^{equipment}, optical wedge, parallax, least square method, geodetic instrument

ABSTRACT: This article describes the results of testing a modified DVG range finder late in 1965 to determine the parameters of the DV-20 model. This double-image, variable base-length instrument is designed to measure distances to objects with or without the use of stadia rods, to measure horizontal and vertical angles, and to determine magnetic azimuths. A particular feature of the range finder is the use of achromatic optical wedges k-100, 200, 500 which define the coefficients of the angles of parallax. In order to evaluate the accuracy of these components and the value of certain constants, control computations were performed graphically and by the method of least squares. Distance control measurements have shown that the mean quadratic error of the test instruments satisfies State Standard requirements. A comparison with foreign range-finders "Todis" and "Teletop" in Table 1 shows that the modified DVG model (DV-20) is equal to, and in some respects superior to, similar

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UDC: 528.514

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ACC NR: AP6032611

Table 1.

	DVG	Todis	Teletop
Telescope magnification.....	14 ^x	6 ^x	6 ^x
Instrument base length, cm . . .	60	80	30
Range-finder coefficient	100, 200, 500	50, 100, 200	100, 250, 500
Effective range in meters . . .		500	1000, 2000
without use of stadia rods . . .	17-300	8-400	2-600
with use of stadia rods	2-400	2-450	—
Relative error of distance measurement			
with $\gamma=50$	—	1:5000	—
100	1:1500	1:2000	1:500
200	1:800	1:1000	—
250	—	—	1:300
500	1:300	1:300	1:200
1000	—	—	1:100
2000	—	—	1:50
Weight of the range finder, kg .	3,6	5,4	3,0
Weight of complete set, kg	14,0	17,6	9,7

instruments in its class. Field data show that the various parameters of the instrument are not appreciably influenced by deterioration due to time lapse and temperature variations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 tables, and 2 formulas. [BA]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5094

Card 2/2

DURNICHENKO, Y.E.D.
USSR/General Biology. General Histology.

B-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 9, 1957, 35087

Author : Durnichenko, Y.E.D.
Inst :

Title : Concerning Several Forms of Erythropoiesis in the Allantois
of the Chicken Embryo

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol., 1955, No 2, 83-95

Abstract: The formation of new blood cells was studied on fixed preparations of allantois of chicken embryos. The author asserts that he observed the generation of blood cells from chromatin granules, "large-eyed calves" developing into cells within the maternal cell, hemocytoplast, and after their exit from it.

Card : 1/1

-1-

DURNICHENKO, Ye. D.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Certain forms of multiplication of cells of the erythroblastic series in the allantois of the chick embryo". Stavropol', 1959. 19 pp (Min Agric, Stavropol' Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 107)